

Daily Constitution.

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Weekly \$25
Monthly \$10
Monthly \$5
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12 months, \$20 cents.

WEATHER REPORT, JULY 24, 1876

Reported by P. H. Mai, Jr., Chemist and Meteorologist, Dept. of Agriculture.

HEIGHT OF BAROMETER.

8 A.M. 3 P.M. 6 P.M.
85 94 97
85 95 97
85 95 97

Average height for day \$2.50

85.750 85.625 85.675

Temperature.

Temperature of air in shade.

8 A.M. 3 P.M. 6 P.M.
85 95 97
85 95 97

Mean temperature for day \$2.50

85 95 97

Maximum height of the direct rays of the sun
120°

120°

Evaporation during the last 24 hours .30 of an
inch

100% of precipitation to the air:

85 94 97

Wind

blew during the day from the northwest at the
rate of 4 miles per hour. This is equal to
a pressure of two ounces per square foot of surface.

Clouds.—A clear and good sun in the state.

Clouds.—A clear and good sun in the state.

Radiation from the earth during night of 85°

85°

Maximum temperature for the night of the 85°

85°

Minimum temperature for the night of the 85°

85°

During the summer months THE CONSTITUTION
will be sent to subscribers in the country and at
the springs at the rate of \$1.00 per month free
of postage.

Gold opened in New York yesterday
at 1111, and closed at 1111.

LOW MIDDLEBURY closed in New York
yesterday at 11 11 16 11. In Liverpool at
6 1 32.

MEMPHIS mourns the death of Com-
modore Garner, because he annually
brought from 25,000 to 30,000 bales of
cotton in that market.

THE Bainbridge Democrat advises all
Georgians to take their county paper;
then, if able, to take a good Georgia
daily. That is what we call sound
advice.

EVERY man should take his county
paper, and thus aid in keeping it up.
In these stirring political times every
man should take a paper from the state
capital for its general news.

THE democracy of the eighth senatorial
district have placed in nomination Hon. I. A. Bush of Miller county. He
was nominated by acclamation. Mr. Bush is an experienced legislator, and
will worthily and ably represent his
district in the senate.

THE general opinion in Washington
relative to the result in the Belknap
impeachment case is that a verdict of
guilty will be rendered by a nearly
unanimous vote. The radicals dare not
do otherwise, and the democrats do
not and satisfy their consciences.

AT the suggestion of several mem-
bers of the executive committee Chairman
Anderson has postponed the time for
holding the third congressional dis-
trict convention from the first of Au-
gust to Wednesday, September 6, at 11
o'clock a.m. The Brown house in Ma-
con is the designated place.

MUSCOGEE is a model county. She
does not owe a dollar and has a balance
in the bank of \$8,000, although her tax
collector has not finished paying in.
Her roads are in admirable condition,
and taxes next year are to be beauti-
fully less. Moral: Keep democratic in
office.

THE senate on Saturday by a vote of
two to one rejected all the propositions
to limit the river and harbor bill to
four or even to five and a half million
dollars. The bill would have passed as
it came from the committee of the
whole if a quorum had been present.
This would have retained all of the
Georgia appropriations. The bill as it
stands appropriates \$6,750,014.

SORRY, so sorry. We must part with
Bishop Gil Haven, for he is in Boston,
where he will remain several weeks,
(we weep), or until his departure on
his official visit to the Methodist Epis-
copal church in Africa, (prolonged and
excessive grief manifest). Well, good
bye, Gilbert; we will stand your chance
the best we can, and perhaps the longer
you stay the better we can stand it.
Try a dozen years away.

TAX payers will do well to remember
that the reduction in the appro-
priation bills passed by the democratic
branch of congress, are over \$64,000,000
below the estimates of the various de-
partments for the present fiscal year,
and the appropriations made by the
house are over \$30,000,000 less for the
year ending June 30, 1877, than the
similar appropriations made by the
last congress for the year ending June
30, 1876.

THE senate bill for the completion of
the Washington monument provides
for the transfer of all the rights and
privileges of the monument society to
the United States, and that all the
work on the monument shall be done
under the direction of the United States,
the supervising architect of the treasury
and the architect of the capitol. It also
provides for an examination of the
foundation, limits the cost of comple-
tion to \$350,000 and appropriates \$100,
000 to continue the work. It begins to
look as if G. W. would get a monument
at last.

Now that Col. Hardeman, says the
Brunswick Appeal, "has so gracefully
and magnanimously withdrawn from
the canvass, let the other candidates do
likewise, and the convention nominate
by acclamation the gifted and gallant
Colquitt—he whom at least three-
fourths of the people clearly want
to fill the high position of executive of
Georgia for the next term of the office.
It would be graceful for them to do so,
and not permit their immediate friends
to form combinations to defeat the ex-
pressed wishes of the people. Colquitt,
the christian statesman and soldier, the
hero of many bloody fields, deserves
the honor of a nomination by acclama-
tion under the circumstances, and we
most earnestly hope all will so agree."

NORTHRIDGE'S Herald: A Portland and
republican took a thunderous too much and hurried
for a "water cooler" at the hotel. Mr.
Northridge took a pint of whisky and hurried
for "Talon and Mountain." His
friends will occur in both parties.

The Constitution

ATLANTA, GA. TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 1876

VOL. IX.

ON FOR COLQUITT!

An Imperial Letter from Col. John
C. Nichols.

We present below a letter from Col.
John C. Nichols, which fully explains itself and
contains gratifying news to the friends of Gen.
Colquitt:

THE LETTER.

BLACKSBURG, July 21, 1876.

MY DEAR SIR.—Your letter was received this
morning. Col. Hardeman's patriotic letter, to my
mind, clearly demonstrates the duty of the
party. The unity of the party is paramount
duty.

Gen. Colquitt is evidently the choice of the
democratic party, by a very large majority.

Opposition to him now is simply factions.
I shall support him more cheerfully and
cordially, as you suggest.

Our friends are good men in the state.
Col. Hardeman has been a choice and
honest man, but he has not been able to
select one that class to the office and if he had
remained a candidate I was prepared to "die in
the last ditch" for him. His let withdrawal
is impudent. The Turks were also routed
on the 22d inst. on Timock river near
Raginaria.

ATRITION IN BULGARIA.—The Chris-
tians on the Balkans.—Bulgaria.—
more from the Valley of the Drina, etc.

TELEGRAM TO THE CONSTITUTION.

A TURKISH ASSAULT.

BLACKSBURG, July 23.—An official dis-
patch says the Turks attacked on the
21st inst. a Servian redoubt at Little
Swordwick, which commands the Little
island of the Drina, and renders
communication difficult between Be-
ograd and the interior.

Gen. Colquitt's report of the war
is excellent. The writer is that Gen.
Colquitt's report of the war is excellent. He
would have delighted to do him honor in
my opinion. Gen. C. will receive the unanimous
support of southeastern Georgia.

Very truly, your friend,
JNO. C. NICHOLS.

DEMOCRATS OF THE SEVENTH.

CARTERSVILLE, July 23.

The democratic executive committee of
the seventh congressional district con-
vened in the city of Cartersville on the 18th
of August, 1876, to attend to important business. It
is hoped every member will be present.

JOHN W. WORRICK,
Chairman.

THE GRASSHOPPERS.

BANGOR AND BANGOR.

The festive grasshopper is still con-
tinuing to absorb public attention on Wheat
street and other points in this city. Everything
green in the infested regions about Wheat
street has been pretty well absorbed by the ravenous
insects, and as they will soon have to move or
starve, the corpses and gardens in the vic-
inity are rapidly becoming better able to
feed every day more efficacious means will
be adopted.

At the hotel the small ones, we noticed
a day or two ago, are rapidly growing into
the full size.

The Servian prospects are gloomy. The
Turks probably will not attack until a land advance is made along the
line.

The irregulars attacked the Servian
camp at Bregovo Saturday. The fighting
still continues.

The Turkish gunboats are between the
Wadden and Florentine on the Danube.

It is stated that nowhere are the
Servians more than one day's march out-
side of their frontier; they have no
where improved one step on their pos-
itions at the beginning of the month.

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Turks probably will not attack until a land advance is made along the
line.

WHERE THEY ARE.

The hostile Sioux are believed to be
not far from Goose Creek forty miles and
not far from the scene of the late mas-
sacre on Little and Big Horn river.

They have not fired camp lately,
nor attempted to burn it out, although
the reported condition of the grass
renders this a natural course.

A wagon train gives them a supply
of food.

WHERE THEY ARE.

The CEDARWOOD ASSAULT.

VIENNA, July 23.—The Political Cor-
respondent publishes a telegraphic ac-
count of the presentation of his cred-
entials to the Emperor of Austria, St. Peter's
church.

He was treated with every distinction,
but at the same time the czar
saw him in his office, and was
notified that he was to be received by the
Emperor.

At the audience, the czar said, "We
have a fine collection of curiosities, a few
of which are wide spread and the danger
which threatens us is appalling. Commissioner
James is exerting himself to spread the
news of our victory."

THE CEDARWOOD ASSAULT.

BELOGRAD, July 24.—His staff had
decided that Gen. Tchernoff shall
abandon all Palands and Bobinagara,
and that the other parts of the
country will be held by the
Turks.

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INTER FOR CITY AND COUNTY.

Judicial Sale. The Index of Official Proceedings of City and County, published by authority.

GENERAL TRAVELING AGENT.
M. ACTON. H. H. PARKER

National Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:
HON. SAMUEL J. TILDEN,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
HON. THOS. A. HENDRICKS,

OF INDIANA.

Supreme Court Decisions.

The pamphlet of Decisions for term now closed are now ready for delivery, send order at once. Price, \$10 per pamphlet to CONSTITUTION subscribers; \$2 to others. Volumes 46, 47, 48, 49, for sale. Addres: The Constitution office, Atlanta, Ga.

Justices—duties.

ANOTHER SENSATION SPOILED.

There is no truth in the statement of a Philadelphia paper, which the southern press is copying, that when "Richie" and Henry Lee began to read the declaration of independence on the fourth of July, Dom Pedro took from his pocket a well worn pamphlet, which proved to be a fac simile of the manuscript of the declaration, and remarked to the gentleman near him: "I have had this for thirty years." He followed the text, sentence by sentence, as Col. Lee read; and there was no hearty response to any patriotic sentiment during the day than given by the Brazilian monarch.

The real facts of the case, as stated to us by a journalist of Atlanta, who was seated on the platform near Dom Pedro, are very simple, and show in what way the above statement had its origin. The Brazilian emperor did have a pamphlet in his hands, but it was a copy of the "Greeting from Brazil," a hymn for the first centennial of American independence, composed by A. Carlos Gomes, of Brazil, at the request of his majesty, Dom Pedro II., emperor of Brazil. This hymn was to follow immediately after the reading of the declaration of independence, and while Col. Lee was slowly and wearily wading through the "glittering generalities" of that rather tedious but important document, Dom Pedro employed his time in looking over the copy of the hymn which he held in his hands. And when the orchestra, at the close of the reading, struck up the prelude, the emperor arose and advanced to the front of the platform, that he might the better catch the full measure of the music, which came rather indistinctly from over the heads of about ten thousand people, who were swaying and sweltering under a scorching sky, in the space between the speakers stand and that occupied by the orchestra.

It may not be amiss to state, however, in this connection, that Dom Pedro gave quite as much attention to the full reading of the declaration of independence as did any gentleman on the platform, and during the cheering and applause he bore his part in an earnest and modest manner. Whatever may be said of him in regard to the position he assumed during the performance of the "Greeting from Brazil," the universal testimony of those who were near the emperor on the platform, is that he bore himself during the day with marked condescension, and conducted himself in a manner that won the heartiest applause from all quarters.

THE FAIL ELECTIONS.

A series of state elections begins next month, which will be keenly watched as an index of the grander result in November. These preliminary elections are more numerous than is generally known. We mention them in the order in which they occur.

Alabama, through a change in her constitution, elects a governor, other state officers and a legislature on the first Monday in August. The senatorial districts of even number elect senators for two years; the other districts for four years. There are no county officers to elect this year, and the congressional elections will take place next November. The Radicals have tried to keep the election of the state legislature to the people, but the scheme will signally fail. As Alabama is claimed by the democratic party, the effect of a rousing democratic victory in that state in August will be felt from one end of the country to the other. It will inspire the democracy, and our friends in Alabama should exert themselves to the utmost.

On the same day in August Kentucky elects members of the legislature and circuit judges. This reliable democratic state will roll up a grand majority, and thus the democracy will have the advantage of two victories from the very outset of the campaign.

The fourth of September Arkansas elects state officers and a legislature—a democratic state. On the fifth of September Vermont holds an election for state officers and members of the legislature. The state is joined to her radical idols, and little interest will be taken in the result. On the day following California elects members of the legislature and members of congress. This state will be hotly contested, each party claiming the victory; but we believe the Oregon election of a month ago indicates the way that the entire Pacific slope inclines.

The next state election is that of Maine on the second Monday in September, when a state ticket is to be elected. Gen. Selden Conner, the present incumbent, is the republican candidate for governor. The state has been uniformly republican for over twenty years, but the slaughter of Mr. Blaine at Cincinnati and the growing weakness of the party in general may transfer the state to the other side. Maine will not be allowed to go by default, and a material democratic gain is at least probable.

This brings us to the eventful month

of October—a month big with the future welfare of the country—a grand field fight in which the two parties will contend for supremacy in Georgia, West Virginia, Indiana, Ohio, Colorado and Nebraska. All of these states elect governors except Ohio. Of these states only Colorado and Nebraska are republican. Georgia and West Virginia are strongly democratic, leaving the hard-battled to be fought in Ohio and Indiana. The republicans, the former, the October elections will result, as far as the number of states concerned, in a drawn fight. But in fact the republicans carry both of these important states, if they are to succeed in the general election. They know this, Gov. Hayes, was nominated for that purpose, and the indications from these two states will be watched with exceeding interest until the election is held. We have deep faith that Mr. Williams will beat the notorious Orth in Indiana, and we are not without hope in Ohio. Indiana is undoubtedly to be the hottest battle field of the entire campaign.

The last of these preliminary struggles will occur in Louisiana, on the first Monday in November. This state is good for democratic majorities; and the fall elections will therefore open and end with democratic victories, presaging, we hope, a broader and more enduring victory in the general onset of November.

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EDWIN BOOTH'S BANKRUPTCY.

The friends of this well-known tragedian will be glad to hear that he has been discharged from bankruptcy, and will no longer be harassed by financial difficulties, and that this happy issue was facilitated by the action of his friends. Mr. Booth did not apply for a discharge from bankruptcy; it was really forced on him by the voluntary assignment of the larger part of the claims of his creditors to Mr. John H. McVicker, of Chicago, in whose hands they are no longer claims. Mr. McVicker is Mr. Booth's father.

The final report of the auditors in bankruptcy was presented last week, showing that a dividend of five and one-quarter cents had been paid.

Mr. Booth's paintings sold for \$1,350, his stage property for \$3,000, and his library and theatrical wardrobe for \$1,350. Of course this settlement does not include the large debts incurred by a mortgage on the theatre that caused all the trouble.

The public will be glad to know that a recent game of polo, at Newport, "Mr. James" was most satisfactorily gotten up in a blue and white uniform with white light pants and top-boots.

Mr. Bennett is thirty-five years of age, and said to be in his right mind.

—Chicago Tribune.

SMOTHR ORTH, the republican candidate for governor of Indiana, was prosecuted and convicted under the clause not pending against him, he will be liable to imprisonment in the penitentiary for two years and a fine of \$1,000. A previous standard bearer for Hayes and reform.

The New York Express thinks it has

arrived at the real platform upon which Mr. Hayes stands, while asking the people to elect him as a reformer. Here are a few of the planks:

The New York custom-house fraud.

Upsetting in Louisiana.

The credit mobilier inquiry.

The Freedman's Savings bank swindle.

The navy yard frauds.

The secret service swindle.

The secret service swindle.

The Boston waterworks.

The

